

5. Effect of the message (Hag. 1:12-15).

The people obeyed the command of the Lord to do the work He wanted them to do, namely, to rebuild the temple (Hag. 1:12a)

Note the following facts about this obedience:

a. People who rendered the obedience (Hag. 1:12a)

(1) Zerubbabel

He was the governor of Judah - the political leader of the people.

(2) Joshua, the son of Jehozadak

He was the high priest-the spiritual leader of the people.

(3) The remnant of the people

They were the Jews who returned from captivity in Babylon to the province of Jerusalem - Judah in 536 B.C.

Note: All the people rendered obedience to the command of the Lord, including the leaders of the people.

b. Cause of the obedience (Hag. 1:12b)

The people feared the Lord.

Note: This presupposes that the people saw their sin against God and recognized that the drought was God's chastisement upon them because of it.

c. Response of the Lord to the obedience (Hag. 1:13,14a).

(1) He promised the people He would be with them to help them and and to remove any obstacle that would keep them from doing the work He wanted them to do, namely, to rebuild the temple (Hag.1:13)

Note: The Lord made this promise to the people to encourage them to rebuild the temple.

(2) He produced in the people a willingness to do the work He wanted them to do, namely, to rebuild the temple (Hag. 1:14a)

Note: Zerubbabel is called "governor" and Joshua is called "the high priest" in this verse to indicate that both the political and spiritual leader of the people supported the rebuilding of the temple. This was important to the people for it would encourage them in their work of rebuilding of the temple.